

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (original) A bent axis hydrostatic unit, comprising,
a frame,
two yokes pivotally mounted on the frame to pivot on the frame
in intersecting paths,
stop means on the yokes and on the frame to limit the pivotal
movement of the yokes,
output shafts in the housing,
hydrostatic power units on each of the yokes operatively
connected to the shafts,
and a controlled power means for pivoting the yokes and
supplying pressurized fluid to the hydrostatic power units.

2. (currently amended) The hydrostatic unit of claim 1 wherein
the yokes define a neutral position for the cylinder blocks and
the shafts when in predetermined positions of pivotal movement,
and wherein the yokes can be pivoted within the following
parameters with "plus" meaning a clockwise direction from a
neutral position, and "minus" meaning a counterclockwise
direction from a neutral position: one yoke minus 45° and ~~one~~
~~second~~ yoke minus 15°; one yoke plus 45° and ~~one~~second yoke minus ~~plus~~
15°; one yoke plus 45° and ~~one~~second yoke plus 45°; one yoke
minus 45° and ~~one~~second yoke minus 45°; and one yoke minus 45°
and ~~one~~second yoke ~~at~~ plus 15°.

3. (currently amended) The hydrostatic unit of claim 3_1 wherein the stops are provided on the housing and the yokes to limit the maximum rotation of each direction away or towards each other as the yokes assume positions within the parameters.

4. (currently amended) A bent axis hydrostatic unit,
a frame,
two yokes pivotally mounted on the frame,
hydrostatic units on each yoke each connects to output shafts on
the frame, and
servo pistons fluidly control the positions of each yoke, and
wherein a control system including a single piece housing
controls a flow of fluid to the servo pistons to determine
the orientation of the yokes and a flow of fluid to the
cylinder blocks to determine the orientation of the yokes,
and rotational power supplied to the shafts by the cylinder
blocks.

5. (original) The hydrostatic unit of claim 4 wherein a fluid manifold to serve as a conduit for high pressure fluid between the cylinder blocks and which contains fluid valving for the hydrostatic unit is rigidly directly secured in close intimate proximity to the housing of the control system, the manifold being stiff and rigid and comprising a main structural element of the hydrostatic unit, with the close intimate proximity between the manifold and the control housing allowing simplified exchange of fluid through common fluid ports therebetween.

6. (original) The hydrostatic unit of claim 4 wherein a single piece fluid control porting plate is secured to the hydrostatic

unit and single piece control housing to act as a manifold to route hydraulic fluid to multiple locations within the single piece control housing and to servo valves therein.

7. (currently amended) The hydrostatic unit of claim 4 6 wherein the porting plate is directly connected to the single one-piece control housing.

8. (original) The hydrostatic unit of claim 1 wherein the yokes each have complimentary surfaces to each other and to the housing to minimize the magnitude of the space occupied by the yokes in some positions of their pivotal movement when the complimentary surfaces on the housing or on the yokes are in closely spaced relation.

9. (currently amended) A hydrostatic module, comprising:
a frame;
a pair of spaced shafts rotatably supported by the frame and directed outwardly from the frame;
two yokes pivotally mounted on the frame to pivot with respect to the frame in intersecting paths, wherein each yoke has outer surface including a side wall and an end wall;
a hydrostatic power unit carried by each yoke, and each hydrostatic power unit being operatively connected to one of the shafts to rotate the same;
a control system for pivoting the yokes; and
wherein the yokes each have complimentary surfaces to each other, wherein at least one of the complimentary surfaces is a contoured portion on at least one of the yokes outer surface that permits the end wall of one yoke to be positioned in closely spaced relation to the side wall of

the other yoke without the two yokes contacting one another; and

wherein the yokes contain integrated fluid passages.

10. (original) The hydromodule of claim 9, wherein the hydrostatic power units are bent axis hydrostatic units.

11. (original) The hydrostatic module of claim 9, wherein the yokes are of single piece construction.

12. (cancelled)

13. (original) The hydrostatic module of claim 9, wherein the yoke containing the contour portion has a yoke centerline that pivots counter clockwise through an angle theta relative to a shaft centerline of that yoke, the other yoke has a yoke centerline that pivots clockwise through an angle alpha relative to a shaft centerline of that yoke, and the angle of the contour portion on the end wall of the yoke is equal to theta plus alpha relative to the centerline of the yoke containing the contour portion.

14. (original) The hydrostatic module of claim 9, wherein a contour rib on the frame is contoured to mate with the side wall of the yoke containing the contour portion.

15. (original) The hydrostatic module of claim 14, wherein the yoke containing the contour portion has a yoke centerline that pivots counter clockwise through an angle theta relative to a shaft centerline of that yoke, the other yoke has a yoke centerline that pivots clockwise through an angle alpha relative to a shaft centerline of that yoke, and the angle of the contour

rib mating with the side wall is equal to 90 degrees minus theta relative to a surface of the frame perpendicular to the shaft centerline.

16. (original) The hydrostatic module of claim 9, wherein stops are provided on the frame and on the yokes to limit the maximum rotation of each direction away or towards each other as the yokes assume positions within the parameters.

17. (original) The hydrostatic module of claim 9, wherein the control system includes a single piece control housing containing servo pistons, the servo pistons adapted to independently establish the orientation of the yokes, and thus the rotational power supplied to the shafts.

18. (original) The hydrostatic module of claim 9, further comprising a fluid manifold to serve as a conduit for high pressure fluid between the hydrostatic power units and which contains fluid valving rigidly and directly secured in close intimate proximity to the control housing, the manifold being stiff and rigid and comprising a main structural element of the hydrostatic module, with the close intimate proximity between the manifold and the control housing allowing simplified exchange of fluid through common fluid ports therebetween.

19. (original) The hydrostatic module of claim 9, further comprising a single piece fluid control porting plate secured to the control housing to route hydraulic fluid to multiple locations within the control housing and to servo valves therein.

20. (original) A hydrostatic module, comprising:
a frame;
a pair of spaced shafts rotatably supported by the frame and
directed outwardly from the frame;
two yokes pivotally mounted on the frame to pivot with respect
to the frame in intersecting paths;
a hydrostatic power unit carried by each yoke, and each
hydrostatic power unit being operatively connected to one
of the shafts to rotate the same;
a control system for pivoting the yokes; and
stop means on the yokes and on the frame to limit the pivotal
movement of the yokes.

21. (original) The hydromodule of claim 20, wherein the
hydrostatic power units are bent axis hydrostatic units.

22. (original) The hydrostatic module of claim 20, wherein the
yokes are of single piece construction.

23. (original) The hydrostatic module of claim 20, wherein the
yokes contain integrated fluid passages.

24. (currently amended) The hydrostatic module of claim 20,
wherein the yokes define a neutral position for the cylinder
blocks and the shafts when in predetermined positions of pivotal
movement, and wherein the stops permit the yokes to be pivoted
within the following parameters with "plus" meaning a clockwise
direction from a neutral position, and "minus" meaning a
counterclockwise direction from a neutral position: one yoke
minus 45° and one second yoke minus 15°; one yoke plus 45° and

one-second yoke minus 15°; one yoke plus 45° and one-second yoke minus plus 15°; one yoke plus 45° and one-second yoke plus 45°; one yoke minus 45° and one-second yoke minus 45°; and one yoke minus 45° and one yoke at plus 15°.

25. (original) The hydrostatic module of claim 24, wherein the stops are provided on the frame and the yokes to limit the maximum rotation of each direction away or towards each other as the yokes assume positions within the parameters.

26. (original) The hydrostatic module of claim 20, wherein the control system includes a single piece control housing containing servo pistons, the servo pistons adapted to independently establish the orientation of the yokes, and thus the rotational power supplied to the shafts.

27. (original) The hydrostatic module of claim 20, further comprising a fluid manifold to serve as a conduit for high pressure fluid between the hydrostatic power units and which contains fluid valving rigidly and directly secured in close intimate proximity to the control housing, the manifold being stiff and rigid and comprising a main structural element of the hydrostatic module, with the close intimate proximity between the manifold and the control housing allowing simplified exchange of fluid through common fluid ports therebetween.

28. (original) The hydrostatic module of claim 20, further comprising a single piece fluid control porting plate secured to the control housing to route hydraulic fluid to multiple locations within the control housing and to servo valves therein.

29. (original) A hydrostatic module, comprising:
a frame;
a pair of spaced shafts rotatably supported by the frame and
directed outwardly from the frame;
two yokes pivotally mounted on the frame to pivot with respect
to the frame in intersecting paths;
a hydrostatic power unit carried by each yoke, and each
hydrostatic power unit being operatively connected to one
of the shafts to rotate the same; and
a control system for pivoting the yokes, wherein the control
system includes a single piece control housing containing
servo pistons, the servo pistons adapted to independently
determine the orientation of the yokes, and thus the
rotational power supplied to the shafts.

30. (original) The hydrostatic module of claim 29 wherein a
fluid manifold to serve as a conduit for high pressure fluid
between the hydrostatic power units and which contains fluid
valving rigidly and directly secured in close intimate proximity
to the control housing, the manifold being stiff and rigid and
comprising a main structural element of the hydrostatic module,
with the close intimate proximity between the manifold and the
control housing allowing simplified exchange of fluid through
common fluid ports therebetween.

31. (original) The hydrostatic module of claim 29, wherein a
single piece fluid control porting plate is secured to the
control housing to route hydraulic fluid to multiple locations
within the control housing and to servo valves therein.

32. (original) The hydrostatic module of claim 31, wherein the porting plate is directly connected to the single one-piece control housing.

33. (currently amended) A hydrostatic module, comprising:

a frame;

a pair of spaced shafts rotatably supported by the frame and directed outwardly from the frame;

two yokes pivotally mounted on the frame to pivot with respect to the frame in intersecting paths;

a hydrostatic power unit carried by each yoke, and each hydrostatic power unit being operatively connected to one of the shafts to rotate the same;

a control system for pivoting the yokes, wherein the control system includes a control housing containing servo pistons, the servo pistons adapted to determine the orientation of the yokes, and thus the rotational power supplied to the shafts; and

a fluid manifold to serve as a conduit for high pressure fluid between the hydrostatic power units and which contains fluid valving rigidly and directly secured in close intimate proximity to the control housing, the manifold being stiff and rigid and comprising a main structural element of the hydrostatic module, with the close intimate proximity between the manifold and the control housing allowing simplified exchange of fluid through common fluid ports therebetween; and

wherein a single piece fluid control porting plate is secured to the control housing to route hydraulic fluid to multiple locations within the control housing and to servo valves therein.

34. (cancelled)

35. (original) A hydrostatic module, comprising:
a frame;
a pair of spaced shafts rotatably supported by the frame and
directed outwardly from the frame;
two yokes pivotally mounted on the frame to pivot with respect
to the frame in intersecting paths;
a hydrostatic power unit carried by each yoke, and each
hydrostatic power unit being operatively connected to one
of the shafts to rotate the same;
a control system for pivoting the yokes, wherein the control
system includes a control housing containing servo pistons,
the servo pistons adapted to determine the orientation of
the yokes, and thus the rotational power supplied to the
shafts; and
a single piece fluid control porting plate secured to the
control housing to route hydraulic fluid to multiple
locations within the control housing and to servo valves
therein.